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\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

NEWS OF THE WEEK. Gathered from All Quarters

WASHINGTON. -In compliance with Secretary Endicott's order regarding officers who have been four years absent from their command, Major General Schoffeld, commanding the Division of the Missouri at Chicago has isthe twenty-five per cent, rule.

Hon. Edgar S. Cowan, ex-United States aides-de-camp. One of the officers is Captain W. M. Wherry, of the Sixth Cavalry, who served with distinction as a staff officer during the Rebellion, and who has been, since 1866, a trusted member of General Pa., on the 29th ult. William McDonald, a well known off Schofield's military family. He will be relieved October 1. The other is First Lieu-

tenant Charles B. Schofield, of the Second Cavairy, a younger brother of General Schofield. He has been on the staff since 1879, and will be relieved September I. factory, together with a large quantity of The Navy Department had information in the 28th ult. that the steamer Swatara

had arrived at New Orleans for her cargo of standard silver dollars, she is to transport to the Treasury at Washington. The Civil Service Commission has ap-pointed Theodore Babcock, Jr., of the Naval Office, a member of the local board of examiners of the New York Custom

Treasury Department paid out about \$10,000,000 on account of pensions during the month of August,

A claim has been filed in the Court of Claims by John M. Langston, ex-Minister to Hayti, for a balance of \$7,666, alleged to be due him from the United States on

account of salary.

The Postoffice Department has suggested to the Treasury Department to have the National Board of Health fumigate all mail matter sent from Canada to the United States. This precaution is thought necessary as small-pox is almost

epidemic in portions of Canada.

The electric lighting apparatus in the Washington monument has been com-pleted, and the work of setting the memorial slabs on the inner walls of the nonument will now be pushed forward. Meanwhile the public are not admitted, there being no fund with which to run the elevator for the accommodation of the

A cablegram received by Secretary Bayard on the 29th ult. stated that cholera had broken out at Nagaski, Japan. The death rate is reported to be large. The port has

been declared infected. In his first monthly statement for the current fiscal year, the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended July 31, 1885, were \$733,378,429, and during the preceding twelve months \$742,-242,017, a decrease of \$886,358. The imports of merchandise during the twelve months ended July 31, 1885, amounted to \$571,439,315, and during the twelve months ended July 31, 1884, \$665,842,387, a decrease

The relics of the Greely expedition, including the "crow's nest" on the Thetis, from which the survivors were sighted, and the steam launch by which they were reached, will be sent to the St. Louis ex hibition by permission of the Navy De-

## THE EAST.

On the 27th ult the village of Rowe, Mass., celebrated the centennial of its incorporation. It now has a population of

Henry F. Renny, chief of the detective force of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia, has offered a reward of \$1,000 placed the explosive on the steamer Felton. In the Superior Court at Greenfield, Mass., on the 27th ult., Bemis, charged with incest, plended guilty in the case of both daughters, and was sentenced to twelve

years in the State Prison.

Albert D. Swan, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Lawrence, Mass., and a director of the Bay State National Bank, was shot and killed in his office in that city on the 27th ult. by Henry K. Goodwin, an electrician formerly in his employ. The murderer, immediately surrendered himself. He claims that Swan swindled him out of \$40,000. Goodwin formerly lived in Cleveland, O.

The Philadelphia & Reading coal and fron company announces an advance in the prices of anthracite, to take effect September I, of ten cents per top on stove and twenty cents on egg over the ruling prices

the Connecticut tobacco crop to the extent Texas fever has appeared among the cat-

tle in Erie County, Pa. On the 28th ult. six cattle died of the disease at Erie, and the mortality in the outlying districts is reported to be great. A few days ago Rev. K. Atkinson, of

iddeford, Me., tried to burn the cobwebs came ignited and the barn was entirely owing to the daring deeds of a gang of destroyed. Mr. Atkinson was badly burned outlaws. A few nights ago the store of about the head, shoulders and back, and W. P. Dillard & Co., at Crane Center, was

At its session in Boston, on the 28th ult.

Legion of Honor, elected the following are suspected. A number will doubtless officers: Michael Nesbitt, Supreme Compreme Secretary, Boston; John M. Gwyn-hibition vs. license in the liquor traffic. nel, Supreme Treasurer, Newark, N. J.; A fraudulent labor agency in Chicago Charles Betting, D. D., Supreme Chaplain, recently induced four hundred faborers to Baltimore; George F. Hager, Supreme go to Manitoba with instructions for work Guide, Nashville, Tenn.; T. H. Bailey, Su-

Business failures reported throughout no knowledge of any contract, the country during the seven days ended Near Newton, Il., on the 29th ult. a failures, as compared with a total of 177

The run on the Spring Garden Bank at Philadelphia had subsided on the 28th ult. more or less injured.

At Independence, Kan., on the 20th the and there was no excitement.

The name of Hon. James G. Blaine is more frequently mentioned than any other among the veterans at the Maine State camp for the coming Republican nomina-

On the 28th ult. several boys collected number of discarded nitro-glycerine cans having forged the name of a deceased colored widow to pension vouchers.

The managers of that well known literary weekly, the Chicago Carreat, announce the woods near Bradford, Pd., and The cans exploded with a terrific Supposing they had all been dis-

charged, the boys approached the spot, when another can exploded, fatally woundwhen another can exploded, factories.

ble fight occurred between two men in grant with the latter boy and Selection, in which the latter boy and Selection, in which the latter was so badly cut that he will die. They was so badly cut that he will die. 20th uit. were valued at \$250,119.95. Of this had quarreled, and afterward met by ap-amount the exports to Europe were \$252, pointment and fought with knives. Both

amount the exports to Europe were \$252,-960 silver, and \$145,995 gold. The total imwere intoxicated. Dove has not yet been ports of specie from the port were \$114,411. arrested. George T. Downing, one of the best known colored men in the country, has been expelled from membership in a colored been expelled from membership in a colored Wilkesbarre, Pa., signed C. A. Freilar. The police think it was got up by Maxwell's Walkup. Mrs. Walkup has been arrested. articles to a New York paper condemning attorneys and sent through a confederate the action of the congregations of colored at Wilkesburre.

churches in Newport in seeking contribu-

The statement of the New York associated banks for the week ended August 29, show the following changes: Loans increase, \$2,567,300; specie decrease, \$315,-400; legal tenders decrease, \$1,282,300; deposits decrease, \$664,300; circulation in-

driller, fell sixty feet from a derrick near Bradford, Pa., on the 29th ult., receiving probably fatal injuries. A fire at Corry, Pa., on the 29th ult. destroyed L. Hammond's sash and blind

A meeting of French-Canadians was held at Rochester, N. Y., on the 30th uit, to take action on the trial and sentence of Louis Riel. Spirited addresses were delivered, after which a petition was read and signed by all present. It is addressed to the Hon. T. F. Bayard, Secretary of

The Ohio Grand Lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen at Dayton adjourned on the 26th to meet in Zanesville next August. Walter Pickens, of Toledo; C. A. Hermann, of Steubenville, and A. T. Roever, of Cincinnati, were elected Supreme

Representatives.

A heavy frost at Staunton, Va., on the night of the 27th damaged the gardens and

Ralph Thomas, aged ten years, son of respectable parents in Youngstown, O.,

for disorderly conduct. The soldiers re-fused to pay and were sent to jail.

The body of Joseph B. Neally, a wealthy city. He had been in ill health for some time and is supposed to have suicided while temporarily derayed.

temporarily deranged.

The Iowa Republican State Convention The Iowa Republican State Convention on the 27th ult, nominated Senator Larrabee for Governor. The platform declares that "the issues of the war will never be settled until they are settled right," and that while the Republicans of Iowa have steadily upheld "the right and duty of the State to regulate the traffic in liquor by such methods as will suppress most of its gream of 200,000 acres over 1884, and ten gream of 200,000 acres over 1884, and ten gream of 200,000 acres. The cultivation of such methods as will suppress most of its crease of 200,000 acres. The cultivation of evils, they have never made support of prohibition a test of party fealty."

prohibition a test of party fealty."

On the night of the 28th ult. the safe in the lumber yards of Thomas A fire in the lumber yards of Thomas Forman, at No. 148 Kensington road, London, a few days ago, caused damage to the

Railroad Company's money. He had been the German settlers in the provinces. living a fast life lately. A general strike of machinists, carpen-

ult, on an order of the Knights of Labor. 28th ult. to the Minnesota and Illinois TeleThe Medical Congress, in session at Ant-

Charleston, S. C. The revised estimate of the Suez Canal in the future.

the losses by the storm is \$1,630,000, in
A meeting of the ablest medical prac-

ago.

The sawmill of Bullers-& Peters at Tall
A riot precipitated by workmen who

ton of the East Tennessee, Virginia & wounded. Georgia Railroad was wrecked on the 28th ult, by an open switch near Rome, Ga. A. section man named Williams was killed and the engineer, fireman and porter were seriously, and perhaps fatally, injured.

At Weisburg, Ind., on the 28th uit. John Rosenmeyer, a farmer, while insane from drink set fire to his home, which was consumed. Rosenmeyer was fatally burned.

Reports from Calhoun, Ga., state that a off the flooring in his barn. The hay be- reign of terror exists in that vicinity barely escaped with his life.

There were light flurries of snow in Clinton and Clearfield counties, Pa., on the also the gin house of Fite & Mayfield, causing a loss of \$8,000. One hundred mer Supreme Council of the American Seventeen have been arrested, and more

mander, Philadelphia; J. Frankfort, Supreme Vice-Commander, Newark, N. J.:

F. H. Robinson, Supreme Orator, New Orleans, La; Jacob Roberts, M. D., Past

The State Executive Committee of the promote Vice-Committee of the Prohibition party has sent a communication to the Democratic State Executive Committee, challenging Governor Hoadly Supreme Commander, (not an elective to a discussion with Dr. Leonard, the Prooffice,) Philadelphia; Adam Warnock, Su-hibitson candidate, on the question of pro-

on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Upon their arrival there it was found there was

August 28 number for the United States mixed train on the Indiana & Illinois 165, and for Canada 24, or a total of 189 Southern Railroad was derailed and the cars were thrown down a high embank last week and 108 the week previous to the ment, turning over twice in the descent. Mr. Love, of Newton, was fatally injured, and about a dozen other passengers were

of Pensions, at Lake Providence, Miss., was arrested a few days ago on the charge of

that it has tided over its financial difficulties and will continue publication as usual.

At Occepuan, Va., on the 30th ult. a terrible fight occurred between two men named

The Alaska Commercial Company' tions to pay off their church debts from steamer St. Paul arrived at San Francisco wealthy people who go to that resort for on the 30th alt. from Ounalaska with 99, 906 seal skins, valued at over \$1,000,000. Among the passengers was Dr. Willis E.

crease, \$30,300; reserve decrease, \$1,431,of the Council and Minister of Foreign Af225; the banks held \$56,910,248 in excess of fairs at Rio Janeiro have presented in of the Council and Minister of Foreign Af-Congress the programme of the new Cab-inet. The programme includes reform in Senator, died at his home in Greensburg, the system of slavery, a modification of the financial organization of the empire and protection of European immigration to the country. The Liberals have presented a motion of want of confidence in

> On the 27th ult, there were 380 cases of small-pox at Toronto, Canada, and 115 deaths had occurred since August 1. Rev. Father Mayaberre, for ten years Catholic missionary in Japan, now in Ber-

lin, reports that there are 32,000 Catholics in Japan, 15,000 of whom are descendants of the converts made by St. Francis Xavier, the Jesuit missionary, two hundred years ago.

Dispatches of the 26th from Winnipeg

state that the reports of frost in Manitoba and the Northwest were greatly exaggerated to affect the market,

Details of the disasters in Canton, China, by floods caused by the recent great rain storms there show a terrible loss of life and property. More than ten thousand persons lost their lives and a far greater number are left in a starving condition. Entire villages were engulfed and the rice and silk crops in the vicinity almost ruined. At Sez Ni City the water broke through the city wall, and it is reported that several thousand people were drowned at that

Dr. Loewe, who will edit the "Memoirs has been arrested for horse stealing. He of Sir Moses Monteflore," for the publication of which ample provision has been was caught in the act.

The Salvation Army at Chicago, including the leading officers, nine soldiers and the service of the great Hebrew as secresix daughters of the regiment, were ar-rested on the 27th ult. and fined \$10 each companied him upon his travels. Loewe was at one time librarian to the Duke of Sussex.

The remains of Admiral Courbet were citizen and old settler of Burlington, Is., Interred on the 28th ult., in the Hotel des widely known in Southeastern Iowa, was Invalides at Paris. A large assemblage

Paris in connection with the Hamburg bank robbery. One, named Whittaker, Is

Eli Frank, of Frank Bros., liquor dealers, that the religion of the Baltic provinces Chicago, has absconded with \$16,000. He shall be that of the Greek church. Pro-A ticket agent named Ripley, at Lafay-ette, Ind., has decamped with \$10,000 of trained in the Greek faith. The decree is the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago certain to excite great discontent among

ters and laborers on the Gulf, Colorado & sured. The two Governments are at Santa Fe Railroad was begun on the 29th present busily engaged in arranging the A license of incorporation was issued by and the negotiations are proceeding rapidly

graph Company at Chicago. Capital stock werp, has adopted a resolution asking the \$3,000,000. St.000,000.

Government of Belgium to use its good offices to induce the powers to reorganize the three Beaufort (S. C.) pilot boats, the the International Sanitary Council of F. W. Schoper, Walter Smith, and John Stoddard, in the storm of the 25th ult. off entrance of cholera in Europe by way of

cluding \$400,000 along the wharves and titioners of the Dominion and of the States S550,000 of private property.

Robert Cratty, who lives near Prospect,
Marion County, O., celebrated his one
Montreal a few days ago, to discuss the hundred and first birthday a few days adoption of further measures for the pre-ago.

man, Mich., together with a large stock of uere unemployed because of cholera oclumber and shingles, burned on the 28th curred at Almeria, in the province of Anult. Loss estimated at \$80,000; insured for dalusia, on the 30th ult. The military were

### SENATOR SHERMAN

Sounds the Republican Keynote of the Campaign at Mt. Gilead.

A Rousing Speech Bristling with Sound Arguments in Favor of Republicanism.

Cleveland and Civil Service, Hondly and Mullen, and the General Hypocrisy and Demagogism of Democracy Ably Discussed.

Mr. GILEAD, O., August 26. -Hon. John Sherman spoke here to-day on the political issues of the day. The meeting was called to order by X. C. Stewart, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of this county, who introduced the Hon. Thomas E. Duncan to preside over the meeting. Judge Duncan introduced the speaker in a few timely remarks, reviewing his course from the time when, thirty years ago, he was a candidate for Congress from the district of which this county was then a part, and paying a just tribute to his remarkable career as a statesman and public man, and enlogizing his ability and success, and the confidence with which his judgment has always been received by the people. Mr. Sher-man then spoke as follows:

with which his judgment has always been received by the people. Mr. Shorman then spoke as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS: It is a long time since I had the pleasure of addressing the Republicans of Morfow County, but I have hot forgotten, nor will I ever forget the great obligations I am under to them for the friendship and partiality when, more than thirty years ago, I first appeared before them as a candidate for Congress. Those were important and stirring times. The Republican party was then formed as an active and effective organization to resist the extension of slavery. Many of the actors in those scenes have passed naws, and now a generation, the sons and even the grandsons of the old Republican of Monroe County, are charged with the duty of completing and advancing the work of the Republican party.

You need not be assimned of the record of that party. Our adversaries now concode the wisdom and success of all prominent Republican measures, as well as the merits of the great leaders of the Hepublican party. Only a few days since I heard my colloague. Senator Payne, in addressing soldiers at Fremont, extol Lincoln and Grant in the highest terms of praise and say the war was worth all it cost, and he thanked God that slavery had been abolished. Only recently, when the great procession conveyed the mortal remains of Grant to their resting-place, I heard active Confederates extol him in the highest terms of praise, and some of them frankly gloried in the success of Republican measures, and, especially, in the abolition of slavery.

It may be unkind, but it is natural for us to recall what these same men said of Lincoln and Grant and the war, and the abolition of slavery within thirty years past. The Republican marty was a black abolition party, "Lincoln was an "ape," Grant was a "butcher," and Chion solders were "Lincoln breings." The way was the sum of all crimes. Yet, strauge to say, by the defection of a comparatively few men in three Republican Salvery and solve and support of the great body of the popular. Y

the blessings of a strong National Government.

It was for the preservation of the Union, a Union not of States, but of the people of the Union into of States, but of the people of the United States; not a Confederate Government, but a National Government. The preservation of the Union was the central idea of the war. The Confederate soldier fought for what he was led to think was the right of a State to secoel from the Union at its pleasure. The Union soldiers tramphed. The Confederate soldiers were compelled to an unconditional surrender.

The sacrifices, wounds, and deaths of hundreds of thousands of brave men were sufformations. We may forgive without qualification what the rebels did in the war, but we can not, with honor, surrender what our soldiers won in the war, nor can we yield an iota of the benefits they have conferred upon the country, greater farthan all the cost of the war.

ferred upon the country, greater far than all the cost of the war.

Sometimes I fear that our moderation is verging on indifference, that while our minds are distracted by local polities, the old doctrines are being revived again. We forzet sometimes that it was the Union cause that won, and not the rebed cause. I have recently heard Jefferson Days, in the Senate of the United States, extelled as a patriot, and I have been called in question for denouncing him as a conspirator and a traitor. I have seen many signs of a disposition to waive all the glorious war, to make no difference between the blue and the gray, to revive again the doctrines of secession and State rights taught before the war. The tendency of the Democratic party is all that way. I do not question the patriotism of my Democratic neighbors here in Ohio, but we know by old experience they follow the lenders of their party. The governing force of that party is with the South, as in the days of Buchanan. We have no signs of protest from Democratic orators or journals of the wholesais deprivation of the colored poople in the South of their right to vote, nothing by which the South is made solid. The only hopeful sign was that Cleveland would not appoint a man as postunister of Copiah County, Miss., who indered the murder of were any other applicant. The Union soldiers appointed by this administration are few and far between, while in every case it

against violence or fraud at an election, and the Mississippi murders, the Danville riots and the manipulating of ballot-boxes can hardly be classed as crimes. Here was an officer of the law, charged with the duty of protecting citizens in their rights, arcesting by wholesale more than one hundred citizens, counthing them where they could not be reached until after the election was over, and then discharged them without accusation or trial. This pardon we may fairly regard as evidence of the view taken by the President of the United States of frauds against the elective franchise. If such wrongs can be thus condoned, and there is no protection to the citizen against similar occurrences, the time will soon come when elections will cease, by the general confession of the people that free government by elections has failed, and the "man on horse-back" will be called upon to repent again his role of history. With my kindly feedings toward President Cleveland, I believe that in this act he has done more to lower his administration in the opinion of conservative men than by any other, or all other acts of his life.

Take another act of this administration. Both parties are pledged to adopt all suitable measures to restore our foreign commerce, destroyed by the operation of rebel cruisees during the war. Many efforts have been made by Congress and by American ship-builders to secure this great national object. One of the most successful of these was John Roach, an unclucated leishman but whose native genius and energy enabled him to establish great ship-varies, where he built many ships for private parties and some for the Dolphin, a Government vessel, and was constructing, under contracts, other Government vessels. Every part of the work had been done, and all the materials furnished under the direct supervision of naval officers, according to plans prescribed by them. The Dolphin, nearly completed, went on a trial trip to test her speed. It is alleged by Mr. Roach that she fully met all the

The state of the s

berg. By this system and he the accuracy decided the propose of adopt? Nome emerge of a for Northern States the most who is a little of the business of the country in canasant unitary to the system of the propose of are in sharing the spoils would be to expect mercy of the wolf who has seized the lamb. No duty now rests upon the Government of the United States more important than the general application and execution of our pension laws for the benefit of Union soliders, their wideows and orphans. In this connection I wish to say that, while the Mexican pension bill was pending in the last Congress, I opposed the ameniment offered to have pensions commence from the date of disability, but preferred instead the general disability amendment, allowing pensions to all disabled soldiers who have arrived at a certain age, without regard to have for disability. I am now prepared to, and will when the subject is aga u presented, vote to place all pensioners upon the same footing as those who received pensions under the law as it stood prior to the last of July, 1884. As a rule, I do not believe in paying pensions prior to the date of application, but this general rule was departed from by the act of January 25, 1879. The general sentiment of the surviving soldiers of the war is that no d scrimination shall be made in applications filed after the 1st of July, 1880, but that all pensions shall commence from the disability, and as such is the clearly declared wish of the late Hepublican convention. I will cheerfully conform to it, and hereafter vote to allow all pensions growing out of the civil war to commence from the date of disability.

You may expect me, fellow-citizens, to say something before closing about State issues, but upon those there are many gentlemen better informed than I am. I know by general reputation that the Democratic uniocity of our last Legislature was a bid lot. I leave others to furnish a bill of particulary

# Berrysburg Bournal.

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THE SOUTHERN CYCLONE. etails of the Descruction Wrought at

Charleston, S. C. Charleston, S. C., Aug. 27.—The streets of Charleston were not more described after the bombardment during the war than they were two bours after the passage or the storm Tuesday. The storm was a veritable cyclone. It began at daylight, coming from the seutherest. The velocity of the wind was twenty-live miles an hour of the wind was twenty-five miles an hour at 1250 o'clock in the morning, increasing to thirty-five, forty and fifty miles, which was reached about eight o'clock in the morning, finally running up to seventy-five or eighty miles an hour. The northern edge of the cyclone touched Charleston and completed its passage in forty minutes. As early as six o'clock the root of St. Michael's Church was steipped. At seven o'clock the apparatus in the roof of the signal office was demoissed. The last observation before the climax of the storm showed the wind's velocity to be sixty-eight miles an hour.

sixty-eight miles an hour.

The New and Courier says of the storm at this hour: "Suddenly the tin on the roofs of the various offices and cotton-sheds were rolled up and scattered like so many rolls of paper, and the waves angrily deshed over the pier-heads and made mountains and valleys in the river. The time of high water was 7:26 a.m. East battery and south battery were practi-cally impassible save by means of small boats. But this was not all. Mount-ains of waves, as they dashed against the sea wall, were caught up by the wind and tons of water were taken up into the air and hurled against the east fronts of the handsome buildings which line the side-walks, smashing in the windows, doors and walks, smashing in the windows, doors and fences and inundating the lawns and gardens. The flagstone promenade of east battery was badly broken up, the waves seizing large flags and pushing them off to the opposite side off the street. Almost the entire railway was wasted away, and many gaps were made in the embankurent. The damage to the houses, gardens and lawns on this thoroughfare was serious. Not more than two or three houses on either thoroughfare escaped, more of them unrooted, either entirely or in part, and all suffered some damage. The storm continued to increase in violence as the day advancest. The streets were gradually filled up with slates, bricks, signs, window filled up with slates, bricks, signs, window shutters and sashes. At eight o'clock the rain began to fall in torrents. The streets were flooded, and the drain-pits being choked up the water ran knee-deep in al-

most every street in the city. The rain was accompanied by claps of thunder at short intervals, the noise of which was drowned in the roar of the storm. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were Hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended on wharves this season putting them in order. The water front on Cooper River suffered least. The Commercial wharves were completely wreeked. Half a dozen yachts, two pilot-beats and a dredging machine were sunk. Boyce's wharf was wronked and the injudence Schreger and a wrecked and the pilot-boat Schreper and a